

N. A. M. LARGEST SINGLE FORCE OF "STANDPATISM"

National Association of Manufacturers is Merely An Alias of Organization Long Known as "System" and "Special Privilege."

SOME AGENTS BRED; OTHERS ARE BOUGHT

Exposures in Mulhall's Confession Furnish Details Where Before Only Moral Certainty Existed—What System Opposes.

BY GILSON GARDNER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—N. A. M. is the "system." The National Association of Manufacturers is merely an alias. National Council for Industrial Defense is another alias. Mulhall, Emery, Van Cleave, Kirby—its army of officials and paid agents—are but the material manifestations of what has long been described as the "system." It is "big business," "special privilege," "trusts" and all the rest. N. A. M. happens to be an organized form through which all this is manifested.

The system works sometimes through organization and sometimes through independent agencies. This organized manifestation of the system modestly claims to represent billions of capital and 250 corporations, and to control the means of existence of five millions of wage earners. It is the largest single organization of standpatism. It is business actively engaged in politics and in the industrial struggle. It is the system's largest individual tool for fighting organized labor, progressive legislation, strikes and everything which makes for humanity and against dollar greed.

Various Kinds of Agents.
Agents of the system in public life are some of them bought outright—little cheap bribed weaklings; others are hired as "attorneys"; others serve the system in serving themselves. They are rich and legislate in their own interest.

There are in public life natural reactionaries—men like Swager, Sherley, Sen. Bacon, Rep. Campbell of Kansas and "Sen. Root—who see things naturally from the Tory point of view. That they oppose an eight-hour law does not necessarily mean that they have had their hands behind the scenes and have had a tickling palm crossed with corrupter's gold. They see life from the standpoint of the specially privileged. They are Bourbons born and bred. They do not understand humanity nor humanity's appeal. They are used to the system. They are natural friends of the system. They are counted before the system buys the cheap ones to supplement their ranks and insure the system's purposes.

Reliable Standpatters.
When Emery and Mulhall gave a list of those whom they might rely, they included in the list as a matter of course, Sens. Nelson, Lodge, Toot, Gallinger, Rep. Sherley and a lot more of that sort. They knew these to be on the standpat side for reasons indicated. But the little man, the Jim Watson, and the John J. Gardner and the McDermott from the Chicago stockyards district, are bought with little checks. It is an old trick to buy a man by subscribing to his campaign fund. It was by sending checks to help members of the legislature get elected that Fairbanks took his first step into the senate of the United States, and there are scores of others who have done the same. Secy. Schwedman of N. A. M. admits the form of bribery and says "if that is a crime, we are guilty of it."

The exposures in Mulhall's confession are interesting as furnishing details where before only moral certainty existed. The letters, the exact amounts contributed to campaign funds, and the behind-the-scenes revelation as to how the man was bought are interesting and enlightening. The list of those who serve the special privilege side in public matters is a list already quite familiar.

Purposes of N. A. M.
The purposes for which this organization exists are the purposes desired at all times by the system. Note the following activities and the system's purposes are quite clear:

N. A. M. worked with Sen. Aldrich in securing legislation desired by big business, notably the tariff, the railroads and the trusts.

It financed the lobby work of former Sen. James A. Hemenway and Rep. James A. Watson of Indiana.

It aided Cannon and his friends in their struggle to keep their grip on the house of representatives.

It packed the judiciary committees of the senate and house where all progressive legislation and particularly labor legislation found a graveyard.

It worked with the avowed reactionaries like Lodge, Nelson and Gallinger and backed up the activity of these by the assistance of those whose campaigns were financed or who were bought in other ways.

It backed the prosecution of Gompers and the officials of the American Federation of Labor in the case growing out of the boycott of the Bucks Store and Range company.

It furnished the sinews of war for Judge Daniel Thew Wright's prosecution of Gompers in the alleged contempt proceedings.

It financed and prosecuted the campaign to secure Taft's tariff board for

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TIE FIRE CRACKERS TO COW'S TAIL, BEEF STILL GOING TOWARD OCEAN

NEW YORK, July 5.—The high cost of living Saturday is a thing to marvel at in that section of Brooklyn colloquially known as "New Lots." Beef there is still going up—no, not going up, going east—as the result of a Fourth of July joke.

LOBBY FORCED EIGHT-HOUR BILL TO PIGEON-HOLE

Senate Committee Hears the Charge That Congressman Gardner Submitted to N. A. M. for Two Years.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—How Cong. Gardner, of New Jersey, for a time strenuously fought for the adoption of his eight-hour bill, limiting the day's work of government employees and on all work done for the government by contract, and how Gardner, after persuasion by the N. A. M. lobby, was induced to pigeon-hole his bill for two years, was the charge included in the evidence taken up by the Overman lobby investigating committee Saturday. These alleged facts were put before the Overman committee in a voluminous letter with Col. Mulhall, the confessed N. A. M. lobbyist, wrote to John Kirby, Jr., then president of the N. A. M. The letter purported to show that Gardner finally reported his eight-hour bill out of committee Saturday after Cong. Hughes, of New Jersey, and Rainey, of Illinois, had openly threatened to denounce Gardner on the floor of the house. Contained in the letter was also a report to Kirby by Mulhall, that Gardner, after a long conference with Mulhall and his aid, Emery, appointed the sub-committee those two men had suggested.

Sent Campaign Ammunition.
Other letters which Mulhall alleges were part of his ten years correspondence with N. A. M. officials tended to show that the association had sent much campaign ammunition to Mulhall in letters, to be distributed throughout the district, of various congressmen unfavorable to the N. A. M. who were working for re-election. Still other letters tended to show that the N. A. M.'s fight against unfavorable legislation and opposing legislators had proved "entirely and wholly satisfactory" with one exception. That exception was the appointment of the labor representative and now Secretary of Labor Wilson as chairman of the house labor committee. The appointment of Wilson to that chairmanship was called a "drawback to the interests of the N. A. M.," but the letter went on to say that the other members of the committee, in the main, were friendly to the N. A. M.

MINERS ROB GUN SHOPS IN MAD RYOT

Johannesburg Authorities Call Out Cavalry to Charge Strikers Committing Depredations in Gold District.

JOHANNESBURG, July 5.—The rioting gold miners continued their depredations here Saturday by robbing all the gun shops in the town, supplying themselves with rifles, pistols and ammunition.

Several men were killed and 75 wounded in the fighting during the night and early morning.

Early in the evening the strikers attempted to hold a meeting in the market place. The police broke it up and that started the trouble. The miners struck several days ago, but were quiet until Friday. After their differences with the police, they ran riot through the town. A newspaper office and several other buildings were burned and all railway trains were held up and prevented leaving the stations.

In desperation the Johannesburg authorities called out the troops and cavalry charged the strikers again and again, riding down many of them. In several instances the police shot into the mob.

It is said the strike leaders deplore the violence and have done all they can to quiet them, but to no purpose.

Early Saturday the police got the upper hand for a time and tried to move the southern mails, but the strikers rallied and burned the station.

NEW PASTOR WILL ARRIVE.
Rev. D. L. Lower, of Cleveland, O., the newly appointed pastor of the Free Methodist church, will arrive Saturday evening to take charge of the services Sunday. He will preach at the morning service at 10:30 o'clock, and again at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

ENGLISH SINGER WOULD LET THE SUFFRAGETS DIE

Famous Tenor Visiting in South Bend, Says British Like the Petticoat Rule of Queen Mary.

BY MARGARET TOBIN.

The world does move, even in merry England, and to prove it let me present to you an interesting specimen of the modern Englishman, Charles Saunders, of London, who has had the honor of singing for their majesties, the king and queen.

Said Englishman is jolly and fat, built upon the same generous lines as our latest ex-president, and indeed he looks enough like him to be his twin. Now, whoever dreamed of an Englishman like that?

Mr. Saunders, who is a famous English tenor, happened into South Bend on the Fourth of July. He is spending a little vacation traveling in "the States," and while here he was a guest at the home of his cousin, Dr. Alta Boram. It was there that I met him and chatted awhile about the things that are doing across the pond. Mr. Saunders left Saturday afternoon to visit other relatives near South Bend.

Why is the "Fourth"? The Englishman was both puzzled and surprised at the brave array of stars and stripes that greeted him on his arrival. But his hostess explained that we did it every year to express our pleasure at being rid of King George.

"Well, now," said he, good-humoredly, and with an indulgent smile at our childishness, "if I had known there would be such a demonstration I should have brought along a Union Jack to carry through the streets."

There wasn't a bit of the Tory venom a Britisher is supposed to have when our independence day is mentioned. Then he fell to gossiping of England's "Who's Who," and another of my illusions about Englishmen dropped away. Their much advertised reverence for blue blood and position was charmingly absent. No Yankee could take peers and peeresses less seriously or hit off their shortcomings with cleverer comment.

"It was a sad day for us when King Teddy died," said he; "he was a good old scout and a gentleman, every inch of him. I don't know if I should say to say, and I wondered what difference it made to England anyway. Then I 'got wise'. Do you? Why, King Edward, of course."

"We've got petticoat rule now," said he with a sigh. But he wasn't complaining. Mary is a good woman, he says, and if George is satisfied, England isn't. Then he gave me his opinion of the political leaders. Premier Asquith is an "old woman," and Lloyd George is a shrewd politician, with his own game to play. Sounds like things I say ourselves sometimes, doesn't it?

He talked of gay peereesses and impetuous old peers, who like as not hadn't paid for the clothes on their backs. Then he told a story of Beethoven Tree, who was recently knighted. "Well," said Tree, "Maude—that's his wife—'will be a lady at last.' And we thought that an Englishman couldn't joke."

Mr. Saunders has had plenty of opportunity to study royalty at close range. He has seen crowns placed upon two pairs of royal heads. He was at the coronation of Edward and Alexandra and again at the coronation of George and Mary.

Took Pictures of Coronation.
He told of a trick that he turned at the last coronation that would do credit to America's best yellow journalist. He was one of the great choir of singers that took part in the ceremony. Cameras were forbidden within Westminster Abbey, but he slipped one in under his surplice and with its lens slyly projecting, snapped away.

It is as a singer of sacred music that Mr. Saunders is best known in England. He was for three years solo tenor in her majesty, Queen Victoria's

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"The Sign of Venus"

BY ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

That's the title of the next of our great stories of "Sunday short stories for summer!"

And it's a bell-ringer.

It is one of those stories which has made Robert W. Chambers the most widely-read author of modern America—a tale of love, of course, but of love shrouded and clouded with mystery, the mystery of things that are not quite of this earth!

You'll be enthralled and thrilled by "The Sign of Venus"—this story of the beautiful girl who goes to sleep in the country and wakes up in a New York street at midnight to meet her fate in the form of young—

But wait till you read it yourself!

You'll find it in the daily News-Times tomorrow.

It will be finely illustrated by Dan Sayre Groesbeck, famous American artist, especially for us!

So don't miss it!

"The Sign of Venus!"

By Robert W. Chambers!

Illustrated by Dan Sayre Groesbeck!

In tomorrow's News-Times.

"It Took Me Back Fifty Years," Says a South Bend Veteran of Great Reunion at Gettysburg

Two of the first men to return from the Gettysburg celebration were John Penrod and Julius Waldschmidt, both members of the 26th Indiana, which took part in the famous battle in the Peach Orchard, 50 years ago. The two men returned from the reunion of the blue and gray Friday night.

"It was the greatest sight I ever witnessed," said Mr. Penrod in telling of his experiences. "The chances are that nothing like it will ever be held again. There will not be the soldiers left to attend another one in this country and the foreign countries have none."

Mr. Penrod arrived in Gettysburg Sunday night and went over to the tent city where the Indiana veterans lived. Monday was spent in going over the ground where the fighting of a half century ago took place. Visits to Little and Big Round Top, Devil's Den, the Peach Orchard and all of the other places of note were made.

When I saw that old stone fence where the 26th Indiana fought, it took me back just 50 years. All of the places to which I went while I was in Gettysburg were just as natural as they were when we went there on July 1, 1863. The only difference as far as I could see was that there is more shrubbery there now.

Wednesday I went over to see the Johnnies, who were camped on the same spot they were when we fought. I looked all over the rebel camp and finally came to the Third Georgia. That was the regiment I fought against. It seemed like every fight my regiment went into we met the Third Georgia.

"I didn't remember the faces of any of the men, but all of them I talked to were just as friendly as any of the Yanks."

PRESIDENT IN VERMONT TO REST FOR WEEK-END

WINDSOR, Vt., July 5.—Pres. Wilson arrived here at 10:50 Saturday. He was met at the station by members of his family and started at once by automobile for his summer home at Cornish, three miles away. The president said he intended to take a complete rest while at Cornish and will see no newspaper men. If public business should warrant it, however, the president would start back to Washington immediately.

NO FIREWORKS VICTIMS IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, July 5.—Reports from all parts of the city Saturday show that New York celebrated the sanest Fourth of July in years. No one died as a direct result of the celebration and only 33 were injured as compared to 300 five years ago.

Ten persons, however, lost their lives in mishaps due to efforts to enjoy the holiday. Of this number, six were drowned, one was run over by an ambulance and two tripped dead.

PEACE MESSAGE WAVED BY FLAGS AT GETTYSBURG

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 5.—"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," laboriously spelled out from the rocks of Little Round Top, by Sgt. Marcey of Boston, was answered back with "Glory to God in the Highest," from a flag in the hands of Lieut. Round of Virginia, on the summit of Seminary Ridge Saturday. It was the last message of the allied camps, where for more than a week 50,000 veterans of the war between the states have been fighting over the ancient struggles and honoring the dead at Gettysburg.

Immediately after breakfast Saturday, 100 veterans of the signal corps of the Union and Confederate armies left their tents. They carried their "talking flags" and taking positions on the two mounds, which command a view of the entire battlefield, began their signaling.

After personal greetings, Marcey wig-wagged out Grant's immortal words, "Let us have peace." Translation of it brought cheering which increased when Round signalled Lee's famous declaration, "Duty, the sublimest word in our language."

At the end of an hour, the signal corps veterans departed to their tents.

Hard to Get Away.
It was much harder getting away from the Gettysburg battle field Saturday than it was for either of the north or the south half a century ago. By order of Maj. Normoyle, every one of the regular army soldiers who could be spared, was on duty at the tracks seeing that the veterans got the right train and that none was injured in the confusion.

While it has been officially announced that the last meal to be served in the camp would be breakfast Sunday morning, this is explained, means the last meal prepared by the hired cooks. The regular army cooks will take care of all veterans until they can get a train for home. Blankets have been collected from all the veterans tents and the work of breaking camp is well under way.



These photographs were taken at Gettysburg, where more than 50,000 Civil war veterans are celebrating the semi-centennial of the battle of Gettysburg. Above, left to right, W. H. Calvert and W. S. Delaschmet, former Union bunkies, are seen greeting each other for the first time since the end of the war. Below is a photograph of a company of veterans arriving at the battlefield.

CASSIDY AFTER JOB AT PRISON

Local Head of Detectives Reported to Aspire to Warden-ship—Fogarty's Resignation a Bomb at Indianapolis.

According to a well defined rumor prevalent over the city Saturday, Chief of Detectives William Cassidy is after the job of warden of the state prison at Michigan City. It appears Cassidy is one of the first in the field for the appointment since the announcement Friday morning of the resignation of E. J. Fogarty, former mayor of South Bend.

Cassidy has been at the head of the detective force of South Bend for years. Previous to becoming head of the plain clothes squad he served on the police force in various capacities. Under Mayor Colfax he was captain of detectives he handled the Grand Trunk strike in an admirable manner. During the Peru flood Cassidy's help in organization aided putting things in shape at the water ridden city and stopping a reign of lawlessness that had begun. In the Billy Sunday campaign just finished Cassidy had charge of the squad which handled the huge throngs that crowded to the tabernacle each day for seven weeks. Not an accident occurred in the thickly crowded streets.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—News that Warden E. J. Fogarty of the state prison has tendered his resignation to the board of trustees to take effect immediately was exploded as a bomb shell here. It is said Fogarty has been driven to the step through friends who want him to run for mayor of South Bend, and also because of friction he has had with some members of the prison board. Gov. Ralston's office said the chief executive will be as much surprised as others when he returns from Gettysburg.

HOUSE PROVIDES BROADEST PROBE IN ALL HISTORY

Resolution Creates Committee of Seven With Unlimited Powers and Purse to Conduct Sweeping Lobby Investigation.

TO SOUND THE DEPTHS OF ALLEGED INFLUENCE

Inquiry Board Will Be Instructed to Report to House Whether N. A. M. Controlled Votes of Legislators.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The most sweeping investigation in the history of the house of representatives is to be made into the charges that lobby especially that maintained by the National Association of Manufacturers have improperly influenced legislation and created and defeated national legislators as the "organization" members willed. This was made certain when the house rules committee unanimously reported Saturday a sweeping inquiry resolution. It creates a committee of seven with unlimited powers, an unlimited expense account, authority to employ outside counsel and get to the bottom of all of the charges recently made. The investigation is to be independent of the senate lobby inquiry now in progress.

The resolution is so framed that the efforts of all lobbies, labor, liquor, banking, manufacturing, etc., will be inquired into and the committee is authorized to do so during the session of the present congress or during its recess. It is stated by the member of the rules committee that under the terms of the resolution every activity that has been apparently attempted to influence legislation. After calling attention to the publication of the Mulhall charges and the necessity that they be inquired into the resolution provides:

"That this committee of seven shall inquire into the charges that the National Association of Manufacturers has improperly influenced legislation and the official conduct of the congressional members and employees whose names have been mentioned in connection with these charges.

To Sound Depth of Influence.
The committee shall inquire into and report to the house upon all matters so alleged concerning said representatives, more especially during the sessions of any previous congresses, whether the N. A. M., its officers, agents or members did in fact, reach and influence members, and whether this activity was confined to this or any previous congresses.

The committee shall also inquire and report whether money has been used or improper influence exerted by the National Association of Manufacturers to influence the election of a candidate to the house, or whether members of congress have been employed by this association for any improper purpose. Also whether improper influence has been exerted by this or any other association, corporation or person, to secure the appointment or selection of any committee of the house.

The committee shall also inquire whether the National Association of Manufacturers, or any other agency, corporation, association, or person does now maintain or has heretofore maintained a lobby for the purpose of influencing legislation by congress and ascertain and report to what extent and in what manner, if at all, legislation has been improperly influenced, affected or protected by reason of the existence of such a lobby."

Agree on Broad Inquiry.
The democrats and republicans were equally agreed on the desirability of making the inquiry so broad and sweeping that full and complete knowledge of the workings of every conceivable sort of lobby should be secured for the benefit of the country at large.

The resolution was reported to the house as soon as it met and an agreement was reached whereby it was debated for an hour after it was to be taken up for general argument. The fact that Minority Leader Mann made no objection to its consideration was accepted as indicating its passage substantially as reported.

ARREST MISS PANKHURST FOR INCITING TO RIOT

Leader of Futile Assault on Downing Street in Toils—Two Others Are Released.

LONDON, July 5.—A warrant was issued Saturday from Bow street police court for the arrest of Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, youngest daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, charging her with inciting to riot. Miss Pankhurst was taken up for general argument. The fact that Minority Leader Mann made no objection to its consideration was accepted as indicating its passage substantially as reported.

Miss Annie Kenney and Miss Rachel Barrett, the suffragettes who were returned to Holloway jail on Thursday were again released Saturday under the cat-and-mouse act. They are very weak from hunger striking and the prison physicians said that further confinement would jeopardize their health. They were convicted of conspiracy and sent to jail for 18 and nine months, respectively. They were released last week, but were re-arrested when detectives saw them out driving.